No. 799,503. PATENTED SEPT. 12, 1905.

S. TRIPP.

HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1905.

Fig. 1.

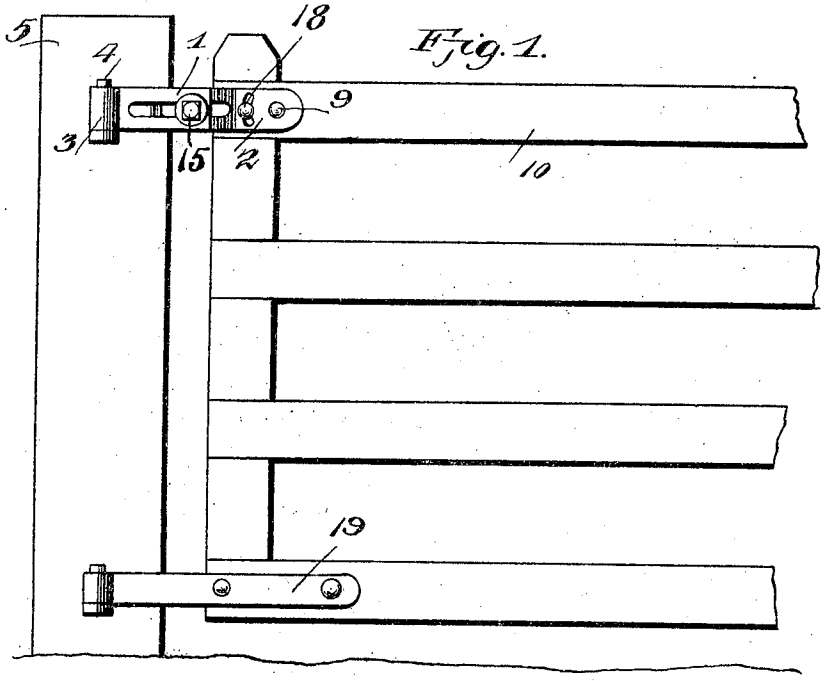


Fig. 2.

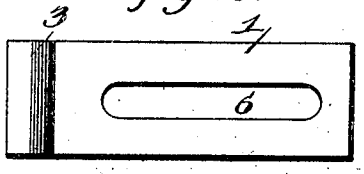


Fig. 3.

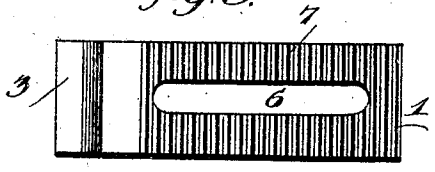


Fig. 5

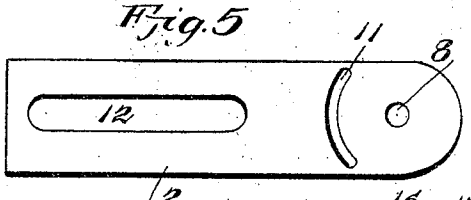
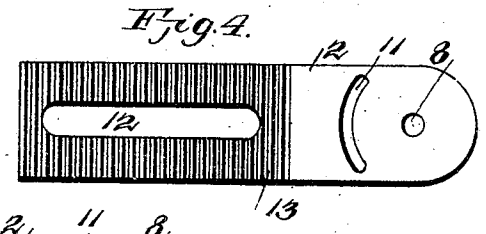


Fig. 4.



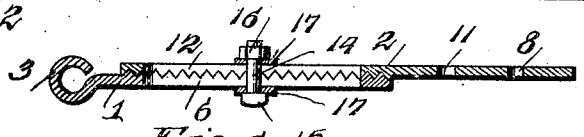


Fig. 6. 15

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON TRIPP, OF FORT MADISON, IOWA.

HINGE.

No. 799,503. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 12, 1905.

Application filed March 11, 1905. Serial No. 249,622.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON TRIPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Madison, in the county of Lee and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates generally to improvements in hinges, and particularly to a hinge adapted to counteract the sagging or improper set of gates or the like incident to their continual use.

The main object of the present invention is to provide a hinge of simple inexpensive structure which may be readily adjusted to elevate or lower the supported object, to properly set it, or counteract its sagging.

The following specification describes the details of structure of my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation illustrating the application of my improved hinge. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the eye-leaf of the hinge. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the adjusting-leaf of the hinge. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal central section showing the leaves of the hinge in adjusted relation.

Referring to the drawings, wherein like parts are represented by like reference-numerals throughout the several views, my improved hinge comprises two leaves 1 and 2, the former being hereinafter referred to as the "eye-leaf" and the latter referred to as the "adjusting-leaf." The eye-leaf comprises a flat metallic strip of the width and length desired formed at one end with an eye 3, designed to engage an ordinary pintle 4, which may be secured to a gate-post 5, as shown. The eye-leaf is centrally and longitudinally formed with a slot 6 and on its front or face is provided or formed with a series of transversely-arranged corrugations or teeth 7, which series of teeth are practically coextensive with the length of the eye-leaf. The adjusting-leaf 2 is also a metallic strip of the same width as the leaf 1, but preferably of greater length. Near one end the adjusting-leaf is formed with an opening 8 to receive a suitable fastening 9, whereby to secure said adjusting-leaf to the swinging object, such as a gate 10. Adjacent the opening 8 the leaf 2 is provided with a curved or arcuate slot 11 concentric with the opening 8. Intermediate the slot 11 and the remote end of the adjusting-leaf I form in said leaf a central longitudinally-arranged slot 12, coextensive in dimension with the slot 6 of the eye-leaf. The adjusting-leaf is formed on its front or face with a series of corrugations or teeth 13, duplicating the teeth 7 on the leaf 1 and arranged to coöperate with said latter teeth when the leaves are assembled to form the hinge. A bolt 14 passes loosely through the registering slots 12 and 6 when the leaves are assembled, being provided with a head 15 and a nut 16, by which suitable washers 17 on said bolt may be utilized to clamp the respective leaves together.

In securing the hinge in place on the gate the eye 3 of the eye member is passed over the pintle 4 on the gate-post, while the fastening 9 is passed through the opening 8 in the adjusting-leaf to secure the latter to the gate. A pin or other fastening 18 is passed loosely through the curved slot 12 of the adjusting member to guide the latter and limit its swing about the fastening 9.

Should the free end of the gate sag or move out of normal position, the proper set of gate may be at once restored by loosening the nut 16 of the bolt 14 and raising the free end of the gate, causing the adjusting-leaf to move toward the eye-leaf. When the proper set of the gate has been reached, the nut 16 is again tightened on the bolt 14, binding the two leaves together in their adjusted position, the leaves being further held by the interlocking of the teeth 7 and 13.

By the construction described the proper set of the gate or other swinging object will be readily accomplished and maintained by the simple adjustment of the respective leaves, which adjustment requires but the loosening and tightening of a single bolt, it being understood that the lower part of the gate is preferably supported by a hinge 19, of any usual or preferred construction.

The improved hinge is simple in construction and may be cheaply manufactured.

While I have shown the leaf 1 as having an eye for engagement with the ordinary pintle, it is obvious that the same may be supported in any manner desired. The possibility of adjusting the leaves is only limited by the lengths of the slots 6 and 12, and the latter may be of

such size as to provide for all limit of adjustment possible in the particular hinge manufactured.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. An adjustable gate-hinge comprising two connected leaves, and means for adjusting said leaves in relation to each other, one of said leaves being formed with an arcuate slot to receive a fastening means.

2. An adjustable gate-hinge comprising two leaves, each formed with longitudinally-arranged slots adapted to register when the leaves are assembled, and means passing through said slots to secure the leaves in adjusted relation, one of the leaves being formed with an arcuate slot forward and transverse the longitudinally-arranged slots.

3. An adjustable gate-hinge comprising two leaves, each formed with longitudinally-arranged slots adapted to register when the leaves are connected, the contiguous surfaces of the leaves being each provided with teeth, and means passing through said slots to interlock the teeth of the respective leaves, one of said leaves being formed with an arcuate slot transverse of the leaves and beyond the tooth portion thereof.

4. An adjustable gate-hinge comprising two connected leaves, each of said leaves being formed with longitudinally-arranged slots adapted to register when the leaves are connected, means for adjustably connecting the leaves, one of said leaves being provided with an arcuate slot to receive a fastening means, whereby to limit the pivotal movement of said leaf when adjusting the parts.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SOLOMON TRIPP.

Witnesses:
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